Before the
Public Service Commission of South Carolina

Docket No. 2015-4-G

Annual Review of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Gas Purchasing Policies
of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.

Testimony and Exhibits
of
Michelle R. Mendoza

On Behalf Of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.

Piedmont Natural Gas

June 3, 2015

Q. Please state your name and your business address.

A. My name is Michelle R. Mendoza. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?

A. I am employed by Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., ("Piedmont") as Director, Pipeline Services.

Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.

A. I graduated from Lorain Community College in 1981 with an Associate Degree in Mechanical Engineering Technology and I graduated from High Point University in 2002 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration. I joined Piedmont as a Major Account Services Representative in March 1997 and I was promoted to Manager of Major Account Services in 2005. In 2008 I became the Manager of Pipeline Services and was promoted to my current position of Director of Pipeline Services in 2013.

Q. Please describe the scope of your present responsibilities for Piedmont.

A. My current major responsibilities include the supervision of pipeline capacity planning and relations, annual design day and daily forecasting, and oversight of Piedmont's activities at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") regarding interstate pipelines that the Company utilizes for transportation and storage services.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission or any other regulatory authority?

A. No, I have not testified before this Commission. I have presented testimony before the North Carolina Utilities Commission regarding the market requirements of Piedmont's North Carolina customers, including the projected growth in those markets, the capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to serve those markets, the calculation of our design day requirements, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the FERC on behalf of its customers.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the market requirements of Piedmont's South Carolina customers, including the projected growth in those markets, the capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to serve those markets, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the FERC on behalf of its customers to ensure that interstate transportation and storage services are reasonably priced.

Q. What is the period of review in this docket?

A. The review period is April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015.

Q. Please give a general description of Piedmont and its market in South Carolina.

A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million customers in South Carolina, North Carolina, and the metropolitan area of Nashville, Tennessee. Piedmont serves approximately 140,600 customers in the State of South Carolina. During the twelve month period ending March

31, 2015, Piedmont delivered approximately 26,593,800 dekatherms ("dts") of natural gas to its South Carolina customers.

Piedmont provides service to two distinct markets – the firm market (principally residential, small commercial and small industrial customers) and the interruptible market (principally large commercial and industrial customers). Although Piedmont competes with electricity for the attachment of firm customers, once attached these customers generally have no readily available alternative source of energy and depend on natural gas for their basic space heating or utility needs. During the twelve month period ending March 31, 2015, approximately 21,263,000 dts, or 81%, of Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the firm market.

In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger commercial and industrial customers will buy alternate fuels when they are less expensive than gas. During the twelve month period ending March 31, 2015, approximately 4,970,000 dts, or 19% of Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the interruptible market.

Q. How does Piedmont calculate its customer growth?

A. Piedmont reviews historical gross customer additions, holds discussions with various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and considers forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e., economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive its customer growth projections.

Q. How did the Company calculate its Design Day requirements for Winter 2014--15?

A. Piedmont's Design Day calculations for Winter 2014-15 were performed using the new methodology as described in Keith Maust's testimony in last year's Prudence Review proceeding. Specifically, all of the usage data was refreshed utilizing the actual customer sendout data from November 2011 through March 2014 which included the most current winter weather experience for all customer classes. Second, a linear regression analysis was conducted to determine the base load and the usage per heating degree day based on all of the newly refreshed data. Finally, the historical weather data, including the winter 2013 – 2014 data, was carefully analyzed to arrive at a new design day temperature of 8.6 degrees. The Design Day calculation was then completed using these elements. The Company also constructed a load duration curve to forecast the Company's firm sales market requirements for design winter weather conditions. The supply requirements were plotted in descending order of magnitude, with existing pipeline capacity and storage resources overlaid to expose any supply shortfalls. The load duration curve for 2014-2015 **forecasted** design winter season, as well as the **actual** 2014-2015 winter season load duration curve are shown in **Exhibits__ (MRM-1A and MRM-1B)**. The load duration curve for the 2015-2016 forecasted design winter season, is shown in **Exhibit__ (MRM-2).**

Q. Has the Company made any changes to its calculation of Design Day requirements for the future?

A. No. The Company is utilizing the same methodology as described above, refreshed to include actual customer sendout data from April 2014 through March 2015 for the calculation of Design Day requirement effective with this coming winter – Winter 2015-16.

Q. Please provide a walkthrough of the Design Day demand calculation.

A. The "System Design Day Firm Send Out" (line 1, **Exhibit__ (MRM-5C)** is calculated by multiplying the number of heating degree days ("HDD") in the design day times the usage per HDD as calculated in the regression. This is then added to the base load number.[1] Next, the "Firm Transportation without Standby" number represents the industrial firm transportation customer's actual highest winter day usage (dekatherms) that occurred for the last winter. This number is then subtracted from the subtotal demand resulting in the "Total Firm Sales Demand" for that year. Each subsequent yearly Design Day forecast is derived by increasing the firm sales rate classes' usage by multiplying the previous year's projected usage times each succeeding year's forecasted growth percentage.

Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to meet its growing sales market requirements?

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[1] Formula: (Design Day HDDs x Usage per HDD)+Base Load = System Design Day Firm Sendout

A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of its firm sales customers consistent with its "best cost" policy, as described by Ms. Stabley in her testimony. To implement this policy, Piedmont attempts to contract for timely and cost-effective capacity that is tailored to the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont evaluates interstate pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be available at the time that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is required or existing firm delivery service contracts are expiring. The Company attempts to match the days of service of new incremental transportation capacity to the duration of its incremental demand on the most economical basis possible. Piedmont attempts to acquire peaking services to meet projected peak day demand, storage services to meet projected seasonal demand, and year round firm transportation services to meet base load demand and provide capacity to be available for storage inventory replenishment. However, service choices are limited to those offered during the period of evaluation.

Q. Does Piedmont believe that conservation measures utilized by customers are applicable when formulating design day calculations?

A. No. Piedmont and the natural gas industry have not seen evidence that conservation/reduced usage occurs during design day conditions. The winter of 2013 – 2014 and 2014 - 2015 gave Piedmont an opportunity to refresh data and analyze our customer's behavior during extremely cold weather. We continued to observe that customers tend to conserve for the first few days of colder temperatures before turning up the thermostat. However, once adjusted to a warmer setting, customers appear to become less focused on conservation and more focused on comfort and leave the thermostat at the warmer level for a few days even as temperatures start to moderate. This pattern is illustrated in **Exhibit__ (MRM-3 and MRM-4)**. Given what we experienced in the winter of 2013 – 2014 and again this past winter as a customer response to colder temperatures in this pattern, the Company is confident this conservative approach to design day forecasting is the most prudent approach. Our focus has been and continues to be to reliably serve our firm customers on a design day.

Q. What were the Design Day demand requirements used by the Company for planning purposes for the review period, the amount of heating degree days, dekatherms per heating degree day, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used to determine the design day requirement amounts?

A. Please see **Exhibits__ (MRM-5A, 5B and 5C).**

Q. What are the Design Day demand requirements used by the Company for planning purposes for the upcoming FY 2016 forecasted design day demand requirements for the next four winter seasons, the amount of heating degree days, dekatherms per heating degree day, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used to determine the Design Day requirement amounts?

A. Please see **Exhibit__ (MRM-6A and 6B).**

Q. What were the estimated base load demand requirements of the firm market for the review period?

A. Please see **Exhibits__ (MRM-5A).**

Q. What are the upcoming FY 2016 forecasted base load demand requirements for the next four years?

A. Please see **Exhibit__ (MRM-6A).**

Q. Please describe how the Company plans to supply its estimated future growth requirements during the next four-year period beginning with the 2015-2016 winter season.

A. Piedmont currently believes that it has sufficient supply and capacity rights to meet its near term customer needs into the 2015 – 2016 timeframe. Although the Company previously made the decision to subscribe to Transco's Leidy Southeast expansion project for 100,000 dt per day of year round capacity and 20,000 dt per day on Transco's Virginia Southside expansion project which are projected to begin transporting supply in 2015, it became necessary to add additional capacity beginning in 2018. In 2014, the Company entered into a Precedent Agreement with Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) to add 160,000 dekatherms of additional capacity utilizing its "best cost" purchasing philosophy. The ACP capacity is scheduled to go into service in November of 2018. However, growth projections and the newly revised design day temperature begin to show a capacity deficit in the 2016 – 2017 and 2017 – 2018 timeframe until the ACP capacity goes into service as detailed in **Exhibit__ (MRM-6B).** Piedmont will continue to review short term interstate pipeline and storage capacity offerings and bridging services to cover the two year capacity shortfall.

Q. Does the Company plan for a reserve margin to accommodate statistical anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions, force majeure, emergency gas usage or colder-than-design weather?

A. Yes, the Company computes a five percent reserve margin and arranges for supply and/or capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin for events such as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in **Exhibit__ (MRM-6B).**

Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont's calculated design day demand plus reserve margin at all times?

A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in "blocks" of additional transportation, storage, or LNG capacity, as they become needed, to ensure Piedmont's ability to serve its customers based on the options available at that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any given moment in time, Piedmont's actual capacity assets will vary somewhat from its forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect of capacity planning is unavoidable but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the impact of any mismatch through its use of bridging services, capacity release and off-system sales activities.

Q. Please describe the Company's interest and position on any issues before the FERC that may have a significant impact on the Company's operations and a description of the status of each proceeding described.

A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of such proceedings in which Piedmont is a party is attached hereto as **Exhibit__ (MRM-7).**

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes it does.

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Index - MRM Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
MRM-1A	FY2015 Forecast Load Duration Curve
MRM-1B	FY2015 Actual Load Duration Curve
MRM-2	FY2016 Forecast Load Duration Curve
MRM-3	2014 Weather Events
MRM-4	2015 Weather Events
MRM-5A	2014 - 2015 Design Day Start Point
MRM-5B	2014 - 2015 Design Day Growth Percentage
MRM-5C	FY2015 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
MRM-6A	FY2016 Design Day Start Point
MRM-6B	FY2016 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
MRM-7	FERC Filings June 2014 - May 2015

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Exhibit__ (MRM-1A)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-1A)

FORECAST - FY 2015

FY2015
Load Duration Curve
Design Winter - Total Carolinas

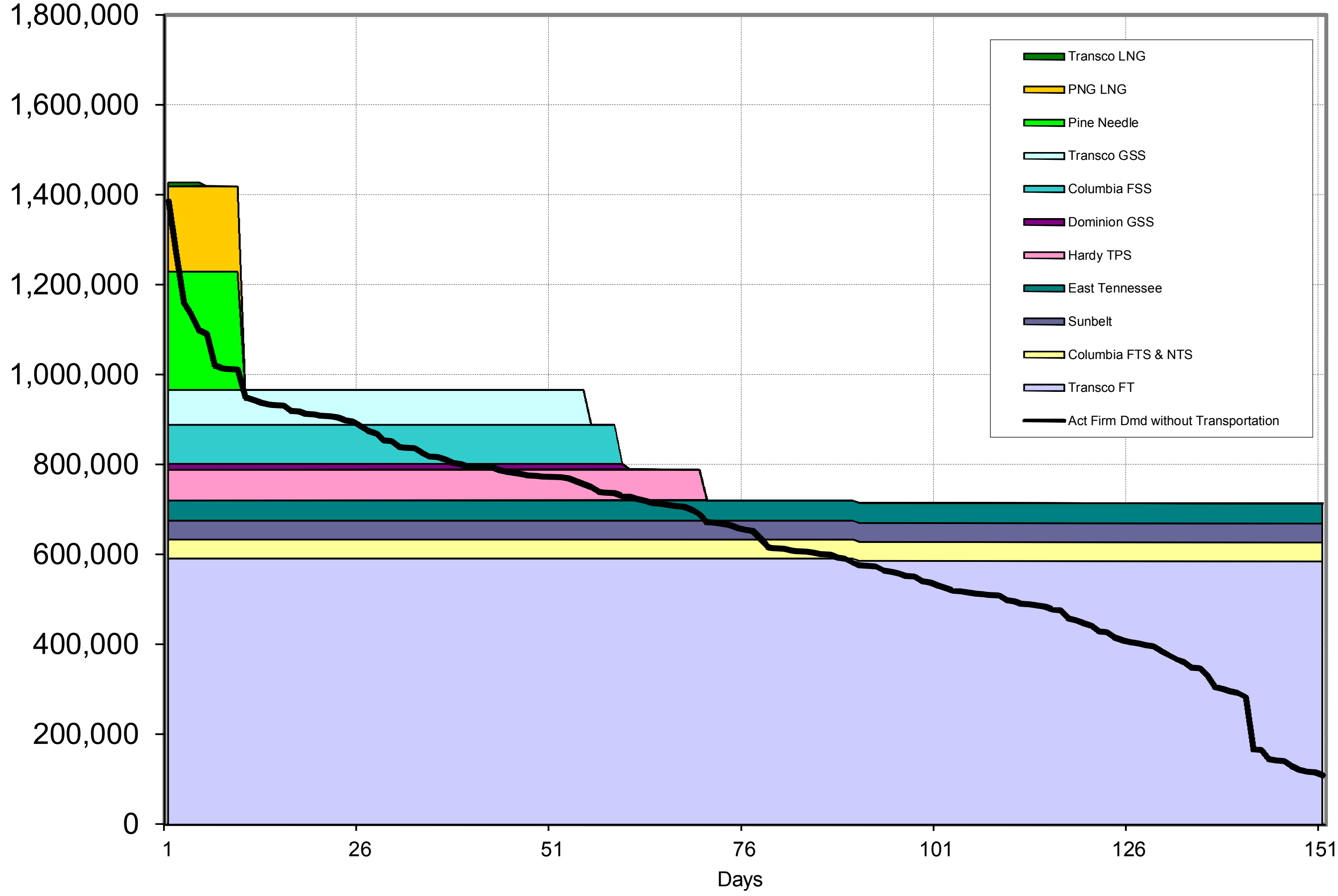

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Exhibit__ (MRM-1B)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-1B)

REVIEW PERIOD - FY 2015

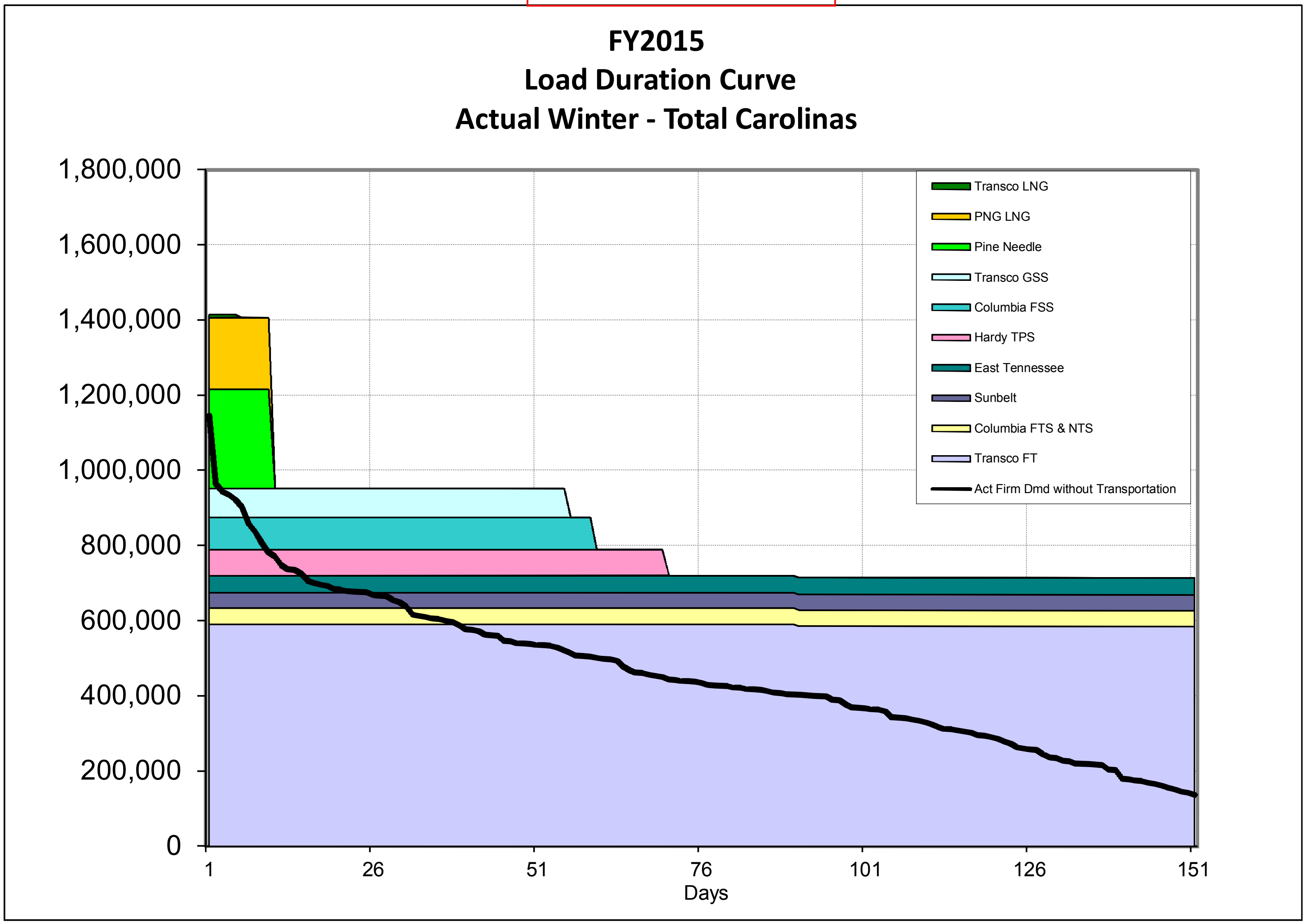

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Exhibit__ (MRM-2)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-2)

FORECAST - FY2016

FY2016
Load Duration Curve
Design Winter - Total Carolinas

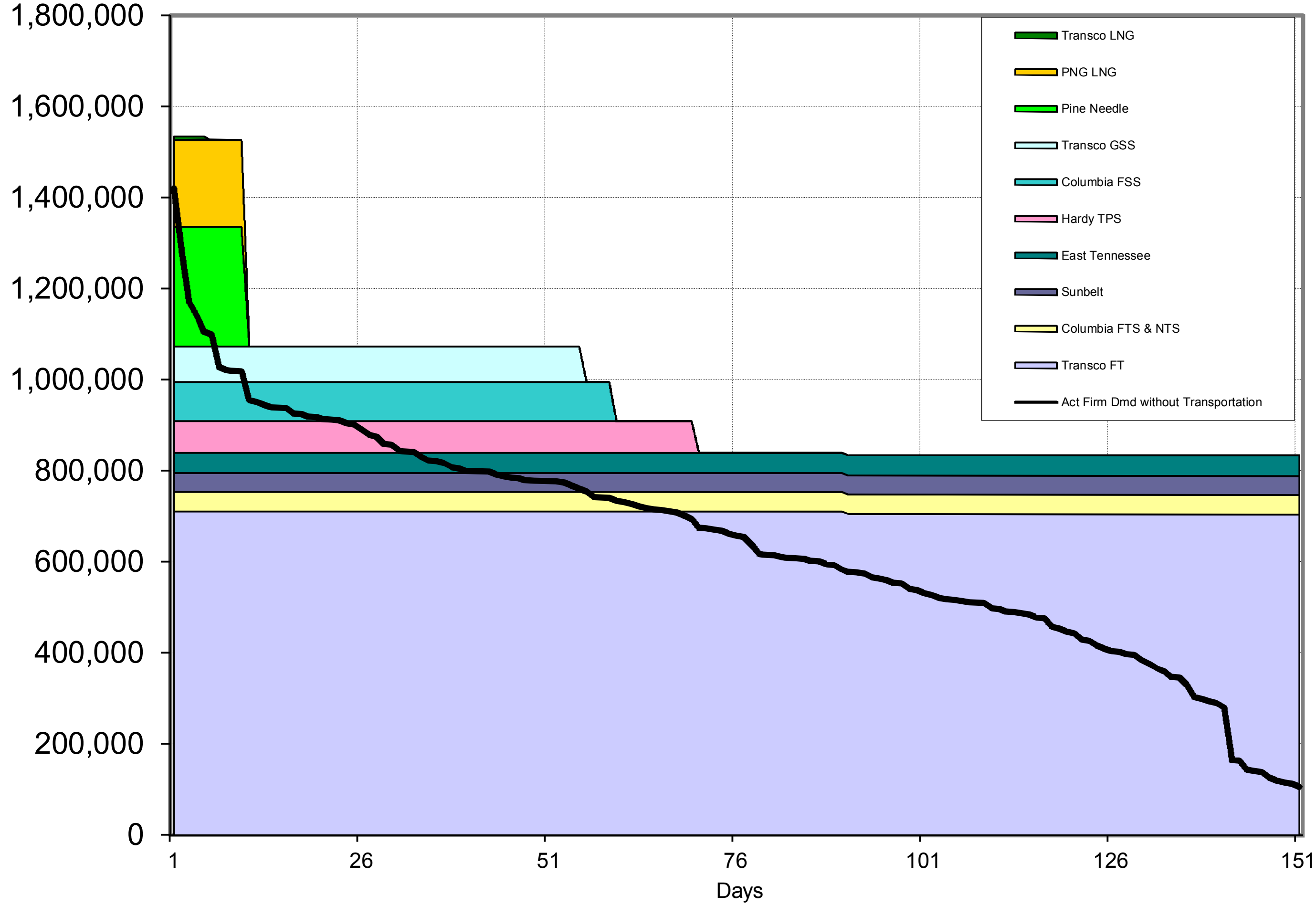

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Exhibit__ (MRM-3)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-3)

2014 Weather Events

Carolinas: January 2014 Cold Snaps

Date	Firm Sales – Less Base Load	HDDs	Usage per HDD – Less Base Load
January 5, 2014	350,013	24.6	14,228
January 6, 2014	730,922	45.6	16,029
January 7, 2014	879,071	45.2	19,448
January 8, 2014	626,853	32.1	19,528
Date	Firm Sales – Less Base Load	HDDs	Usage per HDD – Less Base Load
January 16, 2014	473,386	29.5	16,047
January 17, 2014	405,921	26.6	15,260
January 18, 2014	497,187	31.1	15,987
January 19, 2014	361,015	23.6	15,297

All usage is in dekatherms.
Base load equals 160,865 dekatherms.

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Exhibit__ (MRM-4)

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Exhibit__(MRM-4)

2015 Weather Events

Carolinas: January & February 2015 Cold Snaps

Date	Firm Sales – Less Base Load	HDDs	Usage per HDD – Less Base Load
January 6, 2015	410,622	25.3	16,230
January 7, 2015	770,070	43.8	17,582
January 8, 2015	798,645	40.6	19,671
January 9, 2015	580,796	33.5	17,337
Date	Firm Sales – Less Base Load	HDDs	Usage per HDD – Less Base Load
February 18, 2015	781,804	41	19,068
February 19, 2015	983,434	50	19,669
February 20, 2015	760,986	39	19,512
February 21, 2015	502,148	27.8	18,063

All usage is in dekatherms.
Base load equals 160,865 dekatherms.

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Exhibit__ (MRM-5A)

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REVIEW PERIOD - FY 2015

FY 2015 Design Day Start Point

Revised September 30, 2014 as indicated in blue.

REVISED: Uses new regression usage/HDD based on total at 56.4 HDDS (8.64 degrees - coldest temp in 30 years - wtd avg across weather stations)

Design Day Forecast 2013 - 2014	**Total Carolinas**		
Baseload - Firm Sales & Firm Transport*	160,865		
Design Day Temperature	8.64	8.64	Temperature Wtd Avg across Carolinas weather stations. Jan 21, 1985
Design Day DDD	56.4	56.4	Heating Degree Days
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	n/a		
Estimated increase in FirmSls & Trans Usage per degree day*	22,128		
Total Firm Sls & Tran usage for total 56.4 HDDs	1,408,009		
			As of September 2014:
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - GE	333		*Firm Transport Per Contract. Expires May 31, 2015 (could be renegotiated?)*
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Wilson	3,900		*Per MAS 10 year contract FY2015 thru FY 2024 for 5 days of 3,900 per day.*
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Rocky Mount	3,000		*Chg'd from 2,400 to 3,900 Year to Year*
Total Firm Sales Contract Commitment	7,233		

** Data from Regression Analysis of historical data from Nov 2011 thru Mar 2014*

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Exhibit__ (MRM-5B)

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL

								NET CUSTOMER ADDITIONS									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL NC & SC	797,113	801,461	808,640	812,621	818,298	826,993	839,328	12,693	13,909	14,309	14,795	15,247	852,021	865,931	880,240	895,035	910,282
		0.55%	0.90%	0.49%	0.70%	1.06%	1.49%						1.51%	1.63%	1.65%	1.68%	1.70%

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CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit__ (MRM-5C)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-6A)

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Exhibit__ (MRM - 6A)

FY 2016 Design Day Start Point

FY2016 note: Uses new regression usage/HDD based on total at 56.3 HDDS (8.66 degrees - coldest temp in 40 years - wtd avg across

Design Day Forecast 2015 - 2016	**Total Carolinas**		
Baseload - Firm Sales & Firm Transport	161,673		
Design Day Temperature	8.66	8.66	Temperature Wtd Avg across Carolinas weather stations. Jan 21, 1985 w. 2015 weather station weights
Design Day DDD	56.3	56.3	Heating Degree Days
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	n/a		
Estimated increase in FirmSls & Trans Usage per degree day	22,415		
Total Firm Sls & Tran usage for total 56.4 HDDs	1,424,514		
TOTAL NEW FIRM SALES PICKED UP MID YEAR	10,906		
TOTAL FIRM SALES MOVED TO TRANSPORT MID YEAR	3,131		
TOTAL NET NUMBER - FIRM SALES PICKED UP	7,775		
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - GE	333		
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Wilson	3,900		
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Rocky Mount	3,000		
Total Firm Sales Contract Commitment	7,233		
Prior Winter Firm Transport (Total FT DTs consumed on highest winter day)	-120,083		
Date of occurence	January 27, 2015 NC		
Date of occurence	February 8, 2015 SC		

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CONFIDENTIAL
Exhibit__ (MRM-6B)

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Exhibit__ (MRM-7)

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Exhibit__ (MRM - 7)

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement
RP14-1082	Dominion Transmission	7/9/2014	The purpose of this filing is to report the annual revenue distribution and billing adjustments resulting from DTI's collection of unauthorized overrun charges and penalty revenues for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2014. Section 41 of the GT&C, Crediting of Unauthorized Overrun Charge and Penalty Revenues, requires distribution of such charges and revenues to non-offending customers on June 30 of each year, and filing of the related report within 30 days of the distribution.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1193	Columbia Gas Transmission	8/22/2014	On August 20, 2014, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC is proposing revisions to Section 4 (Availability of Capacity for Firm Services) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff to provide Columbia with greater flexibility in marketing available capacity, as well as to streamline and reorganize these provisions for greater clarity, with a proposed effective date of September 20, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1210	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8/29/2014	The purpose of the filing is to track rate changes resulting from an increase in the Annual Charge Adjustment ("ACA") rate from $0.0012 to $0.0014, which rate is included in the rates assessed to Transco for storage service purchased from Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("Dominion") under its Rate Schedule GSS, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedules GSS and LSS.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1241	Columbia Gas Transmission	9/2/2014	On April 5, 2013, Columbia filed an application under section 7c of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA") seeking authorization to construct approximately 12.6 miles of 8-inch diameter looping pipeline extending from the beginning of Columbia's Line KB in Summers County, West Virginia to a point of delivery with Columbia Gas of Virginia ("CGV") in Giles County, Virginia ("Giles County Project"). Columbia developed the Giles County Project to meet the natural gas requirements of a shipper, Celanese Acetate LLC ("Celanese"). In the April 5 Filing, Columbia proposed to establish an incremental monthly recourse reservation charge consisting of a monthly recourse reservation rate of $6.504 per Dth and a commodity rate of $0.0104 per Dth under its new Rate Schedule FTS-GC for service on the Giles County Project. On February 6, 2014, the Commission issued the Order Issuing Certificate ("February Order") to Construct the Giles County Project. In the February Order, the Commission found that Columbia's monthly recourse reservation rate should be $6.428 per Dth. Furthermore, the Commission directed Columbia to file "a tariff record implementing its initial monthly reservation rate as discussed in the body of the Order" prior to the in-service date of the Giles County Project on October 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1243	Columbia Gas Transmission	9/2/2014	On April 5, 2013, Columbia filed an application under section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA") seeking authorization to construct approximately 12.6 miles of 8-inch diameter looping pipeline extending from the beginning of Columbia's Line KB in Summers County, West Virginia to a point of delivery with Columbia Gas of Virginia ("CGV") in Giles County, Virginia ("Giles County Project"). Columbia developed the Giles County Project to meet the natural gas requirements of a shipper, Celanese Acetate LLC ("Celanese"). In the April Filing, Columbia included the precedent agreement between Columbia and Celanese, and Columbia attached to the precedent agreement a FTS Service Agreement between Columbia and Celanese effective on the proposed in-service date of the Giles County Project, October 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1240	Columbia Gulf Transmission	9/8/2014	Columbia Gulf filed the Settlement with the Commission on September 9, 2011, and the Commission approved the Settlement on December 1, 2011. The Settlement resolved all outstanding issues with respect to Columbia Gulf's rate case in the proceeding. Section 5 of the Settlement provided that Columbia Gulf will credit to all shippers with maximum rate Market Zone firm transportation service agreements any revenues above the rate cap received from existing FTS-2 shippers' or their replacement shippers' use of Primary Points or Secondary Receipt and Delivery Points that are outside of the Onshore Zone 4. The Settlement further provided that the revenue credits will be allocated among eligible shippers based on their annual fixed cost contribution to Columbia Gulf and will be paid annually in Columbia Gulf's July invoices to shippers for the twelve month period extending from July 1 through June 30, with the first full-year refund being due in July 2013.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1223	Columbia Gulf Transmission	9/8/2014	On August 29, 2014, Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC submitted their annual cash out report for the contract year ending May 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1293	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/6/2014	On May 10, 2013, Columbia filed an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the replacement and expansion of existing pipeline facilities located in Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania, and the replacement and expansion of horsepower at Columbia's existing Waynesburg Compressor Station in Greene County, Pennsylvania ("Line 1570 Project"). Columbia included in its application two precedent agreements with Rice Drilling B LLC ("Rice") and Range Resources-Appalachia, LLC ("Range") providing Rice and Range capacity on Line 1570 Project as anchor shippers with negotiated rates. Because the 1570 Agreements contain negotiated rates and non-conforming provisions, Columbia is filing the agreements herein and requesting that the Commission approve the 1570 Agreements with an effective date of November 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1294	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/6/2014	Columbia is submitting for filing and acceptance three service agreements under Rate Schedule OPT ("Agreements") that contain a term that deviates from Columbia's form of service agreement. Rate Schedule OPT is a hybrid service consisting of both firm and interruptible qualities, and has been offered by Columbia to shippers since 1991. Rate Schedule OPT is designed to provide firm transportation to shippers during Columbia's off-peak season (summer), while retaining the ability to interrupt service for a 30- or 60-day period during the peak season (winter). Currently, pursuant to Section 2(c) of Rate Schedule OPT, Columbia is permitted to interrupt service for a maximum term of up to either 30 or 60 days between November and March. The deviation within the Agreements permits Columbia to also interrupt service during the month of October.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-06	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/6/2014	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC ("Columbia") submits for filing the a revision to Part VII 19 – Penalties. Columbia is proposing to modify the penalty provisions to help protect the operational integrity of its system. Specifically, Columbia proposes to revise the index-based penalty levels in Section 19.1, 19.2, and 19.3 to the higher of: (i) a price per Dth equal to three times the midpoint of the range of prices reported for "Columbia Gas, Appalachia" as published in Platts Gas Daily price survey for all such quantities in excess of its TFE, or (ii) a price per Dth equal to 150 percent of the highest midpoint posting for either: Mich Con City-gate, Transco, Zone 6 Non-N.Y., or Texas Eastern, M-2 Receipts as published in Platts Gas Daily price survey.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1277	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/9/2014	The filing is submitted pursuant to Section 38 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") of Transco's Tariff which provides that Transco will file a redetermination of its fuel retention percentage applicable to Rate Schedules LG-A, LNG and LG-S to be effective each November 1. The derivation of the revised fuel retention percentage included herein is based on Transco's actual gas required for operations (GRO) for the period September 2011 through August 2014 plus the balance accumulated in the Deferred GRO Account at August 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1299	Dominion Transmission	10/14/2014	The purpose of this filing is to update DTI's effective Electric Power Cost Adjustment ("EPCA"), through the mechanism described in GT&C Section 17. The proposed effective date is November 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-1300	Dominion Transmission	10/14/2014	The purpose of this filing is to update DTI's effective Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA") through the mechanism described in GT&C Section 15. To that end, DTI proposes to adjust its current Account No. 858 base rates to collect its "Current Transportation Costs," in accordance with GT&C Section 15.3, and to update its TCRA surcharge rates pursuant to GT&C Sections 15.4 and 15.5. The effective date is November 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement
RP14-1301	Dominion Transmission	10/14/2014	On December 20, 2012, in an Order Issuing Certificate ("Order"), the Commission authorized DTI to construct facilities related to its Allegheny Storage Project ("Project"). The Project enables DTI to provide an additional 115,000 dekatherms (Dt) per day of firm transportation services, provide an additional 7.5 billion cubic feet of firm storage capacity and 125,000 Dt per day of additional storage withdrawal service. The Project's storage injection service commenced April 1, 2014, and the storage withdrawal and transportation services are anticipated to commence on or around November 1, 2014. The Order authorized DTI to recover the transmission costs of the Project through an incremental transportation rate, which is included in this tariff filing.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-18	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/14/2014	Transco proposes herein to revise sections 19.1 and 19.2, Maximum Daily Delivery Point Entitlements and Maximum Daily Delivery Entitlement By Facility Group, respectively, ("DPE Provisions") of the General Terms and Conditions of Transco's Tariff ("GT&C"). The DPE Provisions apply to firm service customers with multiple points of delivery, with the exception of customers that were previously served under Transco's former Rate Schedules G and OG. Delivery Point and Facility Group Entitlements ("DPEs") are the maximum daily quantities that Transco is obligated to deliver during the Winter Period (October through April) and Summer Period (May through September) at the specified delivery points and facility groups.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-47	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/20/2014	On February 13, 2012, Columbia and Columbia Gulf held a joint non-binding open season to solicit interest in the Project. As a result of the open season, Columbia entered into precedent agreements with Antero, Rice, and PetroEdge Energy, LLC ("PetroEdge"), respectively, each precedent agreement providing that Antero, Rice, and PetroEdge would be anchor shippers on the Project. On May 10, 2013, Columbia filed an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the Project's construction and operation in Docket No. CP13-477-000. On December 19, 2013, the Commission issued the certificate for the Project. The project's estimated in-service date is November 1, 2014. To facilitate the shippers' firm transportation on the Project beginning November 1, 2014, and consistent with the precedent agreements, Columbia entered into the West Side Agreements submitted in this filing with the shippers. Because the West Side Agreements contain negotiated rates and non-conforming provisions, Columbia is filing the agreements herein and requesting that the Commission approve the West Side Agreements with an effective date of November 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-55	Columbia Gulf Transmission	10/23/2014	Columbia is entering into two non-conforming agreements with Antero. The Antero I Agreement includes three provisions that are non-conforming to the proforma service agreement ("PFSA") for firm transportation in Columbia Gulf's tariff. Specifically, the Antero I Agreement includes: (1) modifications with respect to the right of first refusal; (2) modifications to the rate section of the PFSA to include the negotiated rate provisions agreed to with Antero; and (3) the addition of Section 7 to the PFSA to incorporate delivery point shift rights for Antero. The Antero II Agreement includes two provisions that are non-conforming to the PFSA for firm transportation in Columbia Gulf's tariff. Specifically, the Antero II Agreement includes:(1) modifications with respect to the right of first refusal; and (3) the addition of Section 7 to the PFSA to incorporate delivery point shift rights for Antero.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-59	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/28/2014	On February 13, 2012, Columbia and Columbia Gulf held a joint non-binding open season to solicit interest in the Project. As a result of the open season, Columbia entered into precedent agreements with Antero, Rice, and PetroEdge Energy, LLC ("PetroEdge"), respectively, each precedent agreement providing that Antero, Rice, and PetroEdge would be anchor shippers on the Project. On May 10, 2013, Columbia filed an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the Project's construction and operation in Docket No. CP13-477-000. On December 19, 2013, the Commission issued the certificate for the Project. The project's estimated in-service date is November 1, 2014. To facilitate the shippers' firm transportation on the Project beginning November 1, 2014, and consistent with the precedent agreements, Columbia entered into the West Side Agreements submitted in this filing with the shippers. Because the West Side Agreements contain negotiated rates and non-conforming provisions, Columbia is filing the agreements herein and requesting that the Commission approve the West Side Agreements with an effective date of November 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-56	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/30/2014	Transco filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing its Virginia Southside Expansion Project ("Project"). On November 21, 2013, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission "Commission") issued an "Order Issuing Certificate" ("November 21 Order"), which, among other things, authorized Transco to construct facilities to provide 270,000 dt/day of incremental firm transportation from its Zone 6 Station 210 Pooling Point in New Jersey to delivery points in Virginia and North Carolina.1 Included among the Project facilities to be constructed are certain modifications to Transco's mainline facilities. One of the two Project shippers, Virginia Power Services Energy Corporation, Inc. ("VPSEC"), desires to initiate service under the Project earlier than the target in- service date of September 1, 2015.2 Transco has informed VPSEC that, subject to receipt of the necessary regulatory authorizations, it anticipates having certain of the Project's mainline facilities available for service on, or about, December 1, 2014. Those mainline facilities will allow Transco to provide up to 250,000 dt/day of service (100% of VPSEC's Transportation Contract Quantity under the Project) from Transco's Zone 6 Station 210 Pooling Point in Mercer County, New Jersey to its interconnection with East Tennessee Natural Gas at Cascade Creek in Rockingham County, North Carolina. Transco and VPSEC have finalized a service agreement under Rate Schedule FT pursuant to which Transco will charge a discounted firm reservation rate equal to the maximum Zone 6 to Zone 5 Rate Schedule FT – Non-Incremental daily reservation rate for the interim service.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-60	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/30/2014	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC ("Transco") distributed penalty sharing amounts to all affected shippers pursuant to Section 54 of the General Terms and Conditions of Transco's Fifth Revised Volume No. 1 Tariff.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-12	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/4/2014	In the instant application Columbia requests authorization to Transmission abandon Unit #7 by removal, and construct a new 8,000-HP (ISO) electric motor driven compressor unit in the same location (Unit #8). Following he proposed modifications and uprates, the Clendenin CS will have 27,500-HP of active compression and 3,000-HP of standby compression. The costs associated with the Broad Run Connector project will not be included in the CCRM. However, the additional billing determinants associated with this project will used in calculating the overall rates for the CCRM.	Motion to Intervene
RP14-143	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/4/2014	Columbia proposes to collect costs associated with the winter OTRA period (November 2013 – March 2014) in the amount of $4,203,057. These costs were the direct result of a competitive bidding process used by Columbia to secure reliable and low-cost supplies into its northern Ohio system. Columbia is utilizing demand billing determinants projected to be in effect on December 1, 2013. Due to a colder than predicted weather conditions during the months of February and March of this year, Columbia's actual storage position at the end of the winter in northern Ohio was at a sharply lower level than originally estimated. At the time of the original OTRA RFP, conducted in March, Columbia had to estimate the necessary OTRA quantities that would be needed to fill storage and meet market obligations. Columbia could not have predicted that the February and March 2013 storage withdrawals would be among the highest ever seen in Columbia's operating history. Such a sharp drop in storage supplies required Columbia to contract for additional OTRA supplies to ensure that it would meet its firm contractual commitments. The net impact on an FTS shipper of the current OTRA rate is an increase in OTRA reservation charge of $0.055 per Dth per month. Columbia notes that the increase in the overall OTRA rate is the result of the incremental quantities that Columbia needed to acquire at the end of the withdrawal season.	Motion to Intervene

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	*Pipeline*	*Activity Date*	*Docket Description*	*Filing Statement*
RP15-108	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/4/2014	Columbia is proposing revisions to section 19 (Penalties) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff to clarify the GTC section 19.6(b)(2) to Columbia's historic practice of crediting Penalty Revenues to Non-Penalized Shippers. Currently, GTC Section 19.6(b)(2) defines a "Non-Penalized Shipper" as a shipper who was not assessed penalties during any month of a contract year (November 1 to October 31). The current tariff language could be construed to eliminate a shipper from receiving Penalty Revenue in all months if the shipper incurred a penalty in one month. However, Columbia's historical and current practice is to evaluate whether a shipper incurred a penalty on a month to month basis, and the determination for a shipper to be considered a "Non-Penalized Shipper" is made each month of the contract year.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-109	Columbia Gulf Transmission	11/4/2014	Columbia Gulf is proposing revisions to section 19 (Penalties) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff to clarify the GTC section 19.5(b)(2) to Columbia Gulf's historic practice of crediting Penalty Revenues to Non-Penalized Shippers. Currently, GTC Section 19.5(b)(2) defines a "Non-Penalized Shipper" as a shipper who was not assessed penalties during any month of a contract year (November 1 to October 31). The current tariff language could be construed to eliminate a shipper from receiving Penalty Revenue in all months if the shipper incurred a penalty in one month. However, Columbia Gulf's historical and current practice is to evaluate whether a shipper incurred a penalty on a month to month basis, and the determination for a shipper to be considered a "Non-Penalized Shipper" is made each month of the contract year.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-110	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/4/2014	Columbia proposes to extend the OTRA mechanism through March 31, 2019. The proposed extension will allow the parties to continue to work toward developing the optimum long-term solution for all stakeholders involved while assuring that supply to Columbia's northern Ohio receipt points remains cost effective. In addition, to the extent that the ongoing effort to develop a solution occurs sooner, Columbia and its shippers may agree to terminate the OTRA mechanism prior to March 31, 2019.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-112	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/5/2014	Columbia proposes to collect costs associated with the winter OTRA period (November 2014 – March 2015) in the amount of $8,121,213, which is substantially less than the $17,188,276 projected in the last summer OTRA filing.4 This reduction in OTRA costs results in a dramatic OTRA rate reduction, and is attributable to Columbia's determined and continued efforts to manage OTRA related costs.5 Further, and consistent with GTC Section 49.4(c), Columbia is utilizing demand billing determinants projected to be in effect on December 1, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-11	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/7/2014	Columbia requests the Commission's authorization to replace approximately 5.4 miles of 8-inch high pressure, bare steel Line 1655 with 6.4 miles of new 10 inch coated steel pipeline and appurtenant facilities located in York and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania. The 2 inch larger pipe has been requested by a customer and will not be included in the CCRM calculation. The expansion portion of this project will result in additional costs of approximately 3.6 million dollars.	Motion to Intervene
G39-33	Cardinal Pipeline	11/20/2014	Rate adjustment to reflect the impact of the tax rate changes effectuated by HP 998 and to file a proposal for implementation of the rate adjustments. Taxes went from 6% to 5%.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-232	Columbia Gas Transmission	12/8/2014	On August 20, 2014, Columbia filed tariff sheets to revise Section 4. As part of that filing, Columbia did not update the other tariff sections to reflect the shift from the auction process to an open season process. This cleanup filing removes any reference to the auction process from Columbia's tariff. Additionally, Columbia is revising its tariff language to ensure that the defined terms Contractual ROFR and Regulatory ROFR are consistently capitalized. Finally, to memorialize a commitment made to its customers, Columbia is adding language to GTC Section 4.4(e) that provides for the posting of the winning open season bid and associated calculation to Columbia's electronic bulletin board.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-285	Columbia Gas Transmission	1/2/2015	Columbia is filling for the contract year (November 1 to October 31) Penalty Revenues that they received during the contract year, and costs netted against the Penalty Revenues, and the resulting Penalty Revenue credits due to Non-Penalized Shippers for each month of the contract year. This filing is in compliance with FERC's requirements.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-284	Columbia Gas Transmission	1/7/2015	On September 15, 1999, the Commission approved an uncontested settlement in Docket No. RP95-408, resolving, among other things, environmental cost recovery issues raised in that proceeding ("Phase II Settlement"). Columbia has the right to recover certain of its environmental costs through unit components of its base rates. Article VII also requires Columbia to make an annual filing, to be effective February 1 of that year, to recover the environmental costs covered by the Phase II Settlement. Effective February 1, 2015, all charges under this Settlement will cease. Although the charges will cease effective February 1, 2015, Columbia understands that the environmental surcharge and costs will be incurred through January 31, 2015. Due to the time lag between the instant filing and the final reconciliation of the environmental costs recovered under this settlement provision, Columbia commits, that to the extent there is an over-collection of environmental costs under the settlement, Columbia will file to credit those dollars to its shippers on or before May 1, 2015.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-296	Columbia Gas Transmission	1/8/2015	The Modernization Settlement established a Capital Cost Recovery Mechanism ("CCRM") that allows Columbia to recover, via annual filings, its revenue requirements ("Capital Revenue Requirement") for specified Capital investments made under Columbia's long-term plan to modernize its interstate transportation system, improve system integrity, and enhance service reliability and flexibility ("Modernization Program"). Pursuant to the Modernization Settlement, Columbia is required to file to revise its CCRM Rate on or before December 31 of each year, to become effective February 1, to take into account changes in the Capital Revenue Requirement and unrecovered Capital Revenue Requirements from the preceding periods ("CCRM Filing").	Motion to Intervene
RP15-410	Columbia Gulf Transmission	2/3/2015	In the instant filing, Columbia Gulf is proposing revisions to Section 4 (Auctions of Available Firm Service) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff to provide Columbia Gulf with greater flexibility in Marketing available capacity, as well as to streamline and reorganize these provisions for greater clarity. Accordingly, updating these provisions consistent with changes in market demands and Commission policy will allow Columbia Gulf to sell capacity to the shippers who value it the most and to provide more transparency around the sale of its capacity. The revisions proposed in this tariff filing include: (1) removing the auction process that exists in the currently FERC-approved tariff; (2) providing that newly available capacity may be awarded on either a first-come, first-served basis or through an open season; (3) clarifying posting procedures for existing firm capacity; and (4) incorporating provisions in its tariff giving it the authority to agree to enter into contracts for capacity with shippers that allow a shipper to reduce their contract quantities ("Capacity Reduction Option"). Also Gulf is proposing to reorganize Section 4 so that related provisions can be more easily identified. This is consistent to Columbia's Gas revision of Section 4.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-403	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2/6/2015	Transco is submitting a tariff record that contains the Leidy Southeast Project (interim) firm transportation rates under Rate Schedule FT approved by the Commission in Ordering Paragraph (G) of the December 18 Order. Transco requests that the tariff records submitted herein be made effective March 1, 2015, the anticipated commencement date of the interim firm transportation service.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-557	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3/2/2015	Columbia Gulf submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage rates to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. The rate reflects the retainage rates required to compensate Columbia Gulf for company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for volumes ("LAUF").	Motion to Intervene

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	*Pipeline*	*Activity Date*	*Docket Description*	*Filing Statement*
RP15-553	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/3/2015	Columbia submits its annual filing to adjust its Electric Power Costs Adjustment ("EPCA") rates, effective April 1, 2015. Columbia is authorized to make annual filings to revise its EPCA rates to take into account both prospective changes in Electric Power Costs ("Current EPCA Rate") and unrecovered Electric Power Costs from the preceding twelve-month period ("Unrecovered EPCA Surcharge").	Motion to Intervene
RP15-554	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/3/2015	Columbia is authorized to recover, through its Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA"), costs incurred for the transmission and compression of gas by others ("Account No. 858 Costs"). The TCRA rates consist of: (1) a Current Operational TCRA Rate, reflecting Columbia's projected Account No. 858 Costs for the twelve- month period commencing on April 1, 2015; and (2) an Operational TCRA surcharge, which is based on Columbia's unrecovered Account No. 858 costs during the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-571	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/3/2015	Pursuant to Section 49 (Operational Transactions) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia's tariff, Columbia is required to file a report on or before March 1 of each year detailing its operational transactions for the twelve-month period ending the preceding December 31. In accordance with this provision, Columbia is providing a detailed report for the operational purchases and sales that it transacted during the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-555	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/4/2015	In accordance with Section 35 (Retainage Adjustment Mechanism) ("RAM") of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff, Columbia hereby submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage percentage to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. The rate reflects the retainage percentages required to compensate Columbia for company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for volumes ("LAUF").	Motion to Intervene
RP15-600	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3/4/2015	Pursuant to Section 39 (Operational Transactions) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia Gulf's tariff, Columbia Gulf is required to file a report on or before March 1 of each year detailing its operational transactions for the twelve-month period ending the preceding December 31. In accordance with this provision, Columbia Gulf is providing a detailed report for the operational purchases and sales that it transacted during the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-87	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/6/2015	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC's (Columbia) application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), as amended, for permission and approval to, among other things, construct a new 24-inch pipeline, and appurtenances, extending approximately 5 miles from a new interconnect with Dominion Transmission, Inc's Cornwell Compressor station and ending at an intersection with Columbia's existing Line X-52-M1, all located in Kanawha and Clay Counties, West Virginia. The proposed construction will enable Columbia to transport quantities of gas for a shipper that has expressed a desire for pipeline capacity on Columbia's system.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-95	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/6/2015	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC's (Columbia) application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), as amended, for permission and approval to, among other things, replace approximately 34 miles of aging high pressure, bare steel pipeline on its Line 1570, located in Greene, Washington, and Allegheny Counties, Pennsylvania. These pipes will be replaced in three segments anticipating that construction will occur over a two year period in 2016 and 2017.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-575	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	3/12/2015	East Tennessee is making this tariff filing to conform its reservation charge crediting provisions with current Commission policy. The applicable sections of firm Rate Schedules FT-A and FT-L have been revised to reflect that East Tennessee's reservation charge adjustment provisions in Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") will apply to the reservation charges under each rate schedule.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-101	Midwestern Gas Transmission	3/13/2015	Midwestern proposes to construct an approximately 15,000-horsepower natural gas fired engine compressor station that will provide up to 125,000 Dts per day of additional firm transportation service on its system to increase the amount of natural gas that that can be delivered to high demand areas year round. The costs of the Project are estimated to be approximately $25,900,453.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-109	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3/13/2015	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC's ("Columbia Gulf") filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") on March 6, 2015 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, requesting authorization to construct, own, and operate approximately 6.8 miles of 30- inch diameter pipeline loop, and 27.3 miles of 36-inch diameter pipeline located in Jefferson Davis, Cameron, and Calcasieu parishes, Louisiana, a 12,260 horsepower compressor station, a metering and regulation station, and various appurtenant facilities.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-89	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3/20/2015	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC ("Transco") Pipe Line files this application, for an order issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Transco to construct and operate its Garden State Expansion Project, sometimes referred to as the "Project". The Project will enable Transco to provide 180,000 dekatherms per day ("dt/day") of incremental firm transportation capacity, in two phases, from Transco's Station 210 Zone 6 Pool in Mercer County, New Jersey to a new delivery point with New Jersey Natural Gas Company ("NJNG") on Transco's Trenton Woodbury Lateral in Burlington County, New Jersey.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-656	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3/23/2015	The purpose of the filing is to track the fuel retention percentage change attributable to storage service purchased from National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation ("National Fuel") under its Rate Schedule SS-1, the percentage which is included in Transco's Rate Schedules LSS and SS-2 fuel retention percentages. On February 13, 2015, National Fuel filed revised tariff records in its Annual Retainage Adjustment Filing in Docket No. RP15-459-000 that included a revised fuel retention percentage under National Fuel's Rate Schedule SS-1 that Transco uses to render service to its customers under its Rate Schedules LSS and SS-2. FERC approved the filing in Docket No. RP15-459 on March 15, 2015.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-117	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3/25/2015	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco) is proposing to provide 448,000 dekatherms per day (Mdt/d) of incremental firm transportation capacity from Transco's Station 210 Zone 6 Pooling Point in Mercer County, New Jersey to an interconnection with Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP in Pike County, Mississippi (Holmesville) and through a new pipeline lateral (Dalton Lateral) initiating at Transco's Compressor Station 115 in Coweta County, Georgia to interconnections on the Dalton Lateral in northwest Georgia. The Project will consist of 109.3 miles of new natural gas pipeline in three continuous segments (Dalton Lateral Segments 1, 2, and 3) and a new 1.9-mile natural gas lateral pipeline (Dalton Lateral - AGL Spur). A new compressor station and three new meter stations also will be constructed, and modifications and supplemental odorization equipment will be installed at existing facilities.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-698	Pine Needle LNG, LLC	3/26/2015	The instant filing is submitted pursuant to Section 18 and Section 19 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") of Pine Needle's FERC Gas Tariff ("Tariff"). Section 18 of the GT&C of Pine Needle's Tariff states that Pine Needle will file, to be effective each May 1, a redetermination of its fuel retention percentage applicable to storage services. Section 19 of the GT&C of Pine Needle's Tariff provides that Pine Needle will file, also to be effective each May 1, to reflect net changes in the Electric Power ("EP") rates.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-118	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3/27/2015	The Project will involve the construction and operation of approximately 4.33 miles of greenfield pipeline facilities, 21,830 horsepower (ISO) of gas turbine driven compression, 25,000 horsepower of electric motor driven compression and the construction or modification of associated aboveground and underground facilities. The Project will enable Transco to provide 250,000 dt/day of incremental firm transportation service to Virginia ower. The Project is targeted to be placed in-service by December 1, 2017.	Motion to Intervene

Piedmont Natural Gas
Docket Number 2015-4-G

Exhibit__ (MRM - 7)

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement
CP15-91	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	3/27/2015	The proposed Loudon Expansion Project is designed to provide firm transportation service from a point of interconnect between Southern Natural Gas ("SONAT") and East Tennessee's mainline at SONAT Bradley receipt meter station no. 59311 located in Bradley County, Tennessee, to a delivery point off of the proposed mainline extension for natural gas service to the Tate & Lyle Plant located in Loudon County, Tennessee. East Tennessee held a binding open season and a reverse open season for the Project from September 15, 2014, through October 3, 2014. Following the open season, East Tennessee and the Project Shipper executed a precedent agreement for 40,000 Dth/d of firm transportation service under Rate Schedule FT-A to a new delivery point at the Tate & Lyle Plant for a primary term of 20 years from the service commencement date. With the Project Shipper's long-term firm commitment, the Loudon Expansion Project is fully subscribed.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-738	Dominion Transmission	3/31/2015	DTI is submitting the tariff record No.3, Version 3.0.0, in compliance with FERC Order No. 801. In Order No. 801, the Commission amended its Part 154 regulations to replace the requirement that pipelines include system maps in their tariff with the requirement that the tariff include a uniform resource locator ("URL") on the pipeline's internet website, at which the general public may display and download system map(s). In addition, the revised regulations require that the map be revised to reflect any major change no later than the end of the calendar quarter that immediately follows the calendar quarter in which the major change occurred.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-798	Columbia Gas Transmission	3/31/2015	Columbia is removing the system map from its tariff and is updating the tariff record with a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL") reference to Columbia's Electronic Bulletin Board ("EBB") where an updated map may be viewed and downloaded. The map posted on the website will be current as of December 31, 2014 and will be updated quarterly to reflect system changes, if any.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-799	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3/31/2015	Columbia is removing the system map from its tariff and is updating the tariff record with a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL") reference to Columbia's Electronic Bulletin Board ("EBB") where an updated map may be viewed and downloaded. The map posted on the website will be current as of December 31, 2014 and will be updated quarterly to reflect system changes, if any.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-801	Hardy Storage Company LLC	3/31/2015	Hardy is removing the system map from its tariff and is updating the tariff record with a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL") reference to Hardy's Electronic Bulletin Board ("EBB") where an updated map may be viewed and downloaded. The map posted on the website will be current as of December 31, 2014 and will be updated quarterly to reflect system changes, if any.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-138	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4/1/2015	Transco seeks NGA Section 7(c) authorization for the construction and operation of the Atlantic Sunrise Project, which will provide 1,700,002 dt/day of incremental firm transportation capacity from northern Pennsylvania in Transco's Zone 6 to Transco's Station 85 in Alabama, including markets along the Transco pipeline system in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and interconnects with existing pipelines serving the Florida market. The Project will include construction of 57.3 miles of new 30-inch-diameter greenfield pipeline (the "Central Penn Line North") and 125.2 miles of new 42-inch-diameter greenfield pipeline (the "Central Penn Line South"), incremental facilities on Transco's existing natural gas transmission system, and modifications to Transco's existing natural gas transmission system to enable north-to-south flow. Pursuant to a Construction and Ownership Agreement between Transco and Meade Pipeline Co LLC ("Meade"), Transco will construct, and Transco and Meade will jointly own, the Central Penn Line North and the Central Penn Line South (collectively, the "Central Penn Line"). Transco will have rights to 100 percent of the pipeline capacity of the Central Penn Line pursuant to a Lease Agreement between Transco and Meade.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-835	Columbia Gas Transmission	4/7/2015	On February 27, 2015, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC ("Columbia") filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") revised tariff sheets to establish its annual filing pursuant to section 36, Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA"), of its General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") of its tariff. On March 31, the Commission accepted the revised TCRA rates subject to Columbia submitting an updated TCRA filing with revised tariff records. Due to technical difficulties, this compliance filing was given a new docket number. The TCRA compliance filing can be found in RP15-835-000. The filing in docket no. RP15-835-000 was made in compliance with docket no. RP15-554-000	Motion to Intervene
RP15-828	Hardy Storage Company LLC	4/7/2015	Pursuant to Section 30.2(i) (Retainage Adjustment Mechanism) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Hardy's tariff, Hardy hereby submits its Retainage Adjustment Mechanism ("RAM") filing to revise the retainage factors applicable to Hardy's storage services. These retainage factors consist of: (1) the current estimate of total company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for gas ("LAUF") gas quantities required during the 12-month period commencing on May 1, 2015 ("Current Retainage Percentage Component"); and (2) the reconciliation of actual CUG and LAUF quantities with gas quantities retained by Hardy during the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 ("Unrecovered Retainage Percentage Component").	Motion to Intervene
RP15-838	Columbia Gas Transmission	4/7/2015	The OTRA mechanism is set forth in Section 49.4 of Columbia's Tariff and provides for Columbia to make filings to adjust its OTRA rates twice annually for a summer season (April 1 to October 31) and a winter season (November 1 to March 1). These semiannual filings address both prospective changes in the OTRA rate and prior over or under recoveries. Columbia proposes, in the instant filing, to collect costs associated with the summer OTRA period (April 2015 – October 2015) in the amount of $11,114,4504. Consistent with GTC Section 49.4(c), Columbia is utilizing demand billing determinants projected to be in effect on May 1, 2015.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-150	Columbia Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	Columbia plans to replace the two existing 20-inch diameter bare steel pipelines beneath the South Fork of the Shenandoah River with a new 24-inch diameter pipeline. Columbia will also replace approximately 1,250 feet of Line WB2VA beyond the river by open cutting Grove Hill River Road and boring the railroad. This will allow the use of smart pigs on Line WB2VA and in connection with its ongoing system modernization efforts. Project cost is approximately $34.0 Million. Modifying Line WB2VA to enable use of smart pigs for ongoing assessment of the condition of the pipeline is consistent with the requirements for rolled-in rate treatment described in the Commission's 1999 Pricing Policy Statement ("Policy Statement").	Motion to Intervene
CP15-153	Columbia Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	Downingtown Compressor Station (CS) was identified as one of the areas within the Columbia system having the highest constraints at design day conditions overlaid with opportunities to modernize compression equipment and provide for increased reliability, flexibility, and efficiency. Consistent with this objective, Columbia proposes to remove 2 Dresser Rand compressors and install 2 new Aerial compressors and all associated piping, controls and appurtenances. Columbia expects to place the new replacement compressors in-service prior to October 31, 2015.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-160	Columbia Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	E System Project - Columbia's Modernization Program identified the need to replace segments of bare steel pipe along E Loop and modify Line EM2, Line EKY, and EM7 pipelines due to their age and condition, and to make each capable of using "smart pigs" and "cleaning pigs" to maintain integrity of the E System pipelines. The proposed modifications to the E System will protect the pipelines from accelerated corrosion and provide advanced monitoring capabilities to allow Applicants to continue to provide safe transmission of natural gas to the greater Cincinnati, Ohio region. Project cost is approximately 119.5 million of which KOT is responsible for 58.1 million of the cost due to co ownership of the pipelines. Columbia is requesting a "Rolled in Rate Treatment" of this project. Replacing approximately 22.1 miles of Applicants' existing 20-inch pipeline and 0.4 miles of Applicants' existing 14-inch pipeline is consistent with the requirements for rolled-in rate treatment described in the Commission's 1999 Pricing Policy Statement ("Policy Statement")	Motion to Intervene

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement
RP15-797	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4/9/2015	In compliance with Order No. 801, Transco is removing the system and zonal maps from its Tariff and replacing it with a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) that references where the maps may be viewed or downloaded on Transco's publicly available website. The maps contain updates through December 31, 2014.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-809	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	The net of gains and losses from cashout sales and purchases on a month-by-month basis during the November 2013 to October 2014 period, computed in accordance with East Tennessee's tariff and the prevailing Commission approved methodology, is equal to a net loss of $405,699. The 2013-2014 Cashout Report reflects the net loss from cashout activity of $405,699. In accordance with its Rate Schedules LMS-MA, LMS-PA, and PAL, East Tennessee will offset the cumulative net loss carried forward from East Tennessee's 2012-2013 Cashout Report of $1,101,974 by the current year's net loss to obtain the increased cumulative net loss of $1,507,673 to carry forward into its next annual cashout report. East Tennessee's 2012-2013 Cashout Report was filed on March 31, 2014 in Docket No. RP14- 686-000.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-826	Midwestern Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	In compliance with Order No. 801 , Midwestern is removing the system map from its Tariff and replacing the map with a URL reference to Midwestern's publicly available website where a map may be viewed and downloaded. The map posted on the proposed effective date of April 1, 2015, will be current as of December 31 , 2014, and amended quarterly thereafter to reflect major system changes, if any.	Motion to Intervene
RP15-856	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4/9/2015	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC respectfully requests that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") approve East Tennessee's waiver of the collection and crediting of operational flow order ("OFO") penalties that were incurred by its customers during the month of February 2015. Operating conditions on the East Tennessee system in the 2014-2015 heating season varied from recent norms. The prolonged and harsh winter resulted in a demand for natural gas that continued late into the winter heating season. As a result, after assessing system conditions and projected forecasts, East Tennessee issued a series of operational alerts and operational flow orders during February 2015, to maintain the operational integrity of the system. Following issuance of the operational flow orders (that required customers to stay within specified daily imbalance tolerances), aggregate customer behavior resulted in pipeline operations that were sufficiently balanced throughout the OFO period. Although certain customers did not adhere completely to the operational flow orders, and, as a result, are subject to a penalty under the East Tennessee tariff of $15, plus an index price for the day of the violation, for each dekatherm by which the customer deviated from the Balancing Alert, East Tennessee believes that a waiver of all such penalties is appropriate. The aggregate level of compliance with the February operational flow orders was sufficient to fully address the situation on the East Tennessee system and prevent impairment of primary firm transportation service. East Tennessee has tariff discretion to waive the OFO penalties on a not unduly discriminatory basis as it plans to do here. Additionally, East Tennessee is only required to credit penalty revenues, net of costs, to the extent that it collected the penalty revenues, which it has not yet done for the February OFO violations.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-376	Columbia Gas Transmission	5/7/2015	Columbia Gas Transmissions, LLC is filing with the Commission the 2014 Annual Report covering facilities completed during the 2014 pursuant to Columbia's Blanket Certificate in Docket No. CP83-76. Columbia completed 33 pipeline and 3 point of receipt projects during 2014 pursuant to its blanket certificate authority granted in Docket No. CP83-76-000 and Section 157.208 of the Regulations.	Motion to Intervene
CP15-495	Columbia Gas Transmission	5/27/2015	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia) hereby applies for construction and abandonment of certain sections of Line 138 located in Fayette and Somerset Counties, Pennsylvania, Preston County, West Virginia, and Garrett County, Maryland, and the construction of a line extending from its Line 1804 and Line 10240 to maintain service to a firm transportation customer. The section proposed for abandonment consists of approximately 33 miles of predominantly 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch and 16-inch bare-steel pipeline and above-ground appurtenances.	Motion to Intervene

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and UPS Overnight (via email and UPS Overnight) upon:

C. Lessie Hammonds
Jeffrey M. Nelson
Office of Regulatory Staff
1401 Main Street
Suite 900
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
lhammon@regstaff.sc.gov
jnelson@regstaff.sc.gov

And that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email upon:

David Carpenter
Vice President – Planning and Regulatory Affairs
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 33068
Charlotte, North Carolina 28233
david.carpenter@piedmontng.com

Pia Powers
Director - Regulatory Affairs
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 33068
Charlotte, North Carolina 28233
pia.powers@piedmontng.com

This the 3rd day of June, 2015.

s/ James H. Jeffries IV
James H. Jeffries IV